

Solve for x without using division

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1856 \quad x = 928$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4x = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 612.8 \quad x = 153.2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{1}{7} \cdot 7x = \frac{1}{7} \cdot 4566.8 \quad x = 652.4$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{1} = 1$$

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = I$$

$$\frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{13}{1} = 1$$

$$A \cdot I = A$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{1} = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \quad \quad I \quad \quad = \quad A$

$$13 \cdot 1 = 13$$

$$x \cdot 1 = x$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} + \underline{3} \cdot \underline{3} \times \textcircled{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \cdot A^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} (-3) \quad 2a + c &= 1 \\ 4a + 3c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -6a - 3c &= -3 \\ 4a + 3c &= 0 \\ \hline -2a &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{3}{2}}$$

$$2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + c = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 + c &= 1 \\ \boxed{c} &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2b + d &= 0 \quad (-3) \\ 4b + 3d &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -6b - 3d &= 0 \\ 4b + 3d &= 1 \\ \hline -2b &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{b = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + d = 0$$

$$\boxed{d = 1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

determinant $\rightarrow ad - bc$

If $\det A = 0$, no inverse

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

A

$$\frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

A^{-1}

$$\frac{1}{6-4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 & -1/2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the inverse

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{6-5} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 7 - (-2) \cdot (-3)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2x + y = 5$$

$$4x + 3y = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Coefficient matrix variable matrix Answer matrix

$$A \cdot X = B$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×2 2×1

$$\underline{\underline{X = A^{-1} \cdot B}}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x + y - 4z &= 1 \\4x - 2y - 2z &= 16 \\5x + 3y - 7z &= 12\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -4 \\ 4 & -2 & -2 \\ 5 & 3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 16 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot X = B$$

$$X = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} x=6 \\ y=1 \\ z=3 \end{array}$$

Sect. 7.6

#1, 13-17(odd), 26, 41, 42, 44

Sect. 7.7

#1-4, 51



$$\det A = |A|$$